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# Sebastopol Nurseries.



SEASON

1903

1904



T. J. True,

Proprietor.....



Salesyard, Corner  
Healdsburg and  
Pitt Avenues

North Sebastopol,  
California . . .

We thank our customers for the patronage of the past few years and assure them that no effort will be spared in the future to furnish the very best trees that can be grown.

Owing to scarcity of suitable soil for growing nursery stock at Forestville, we have removed our salesyard and nursery to Sebastopol. Sebastopol is a busy, thriving town, situated in one of the best fruit growing sections north of San Francisco. It is a terminus of a branch of the Cal. Northwestern R. R., being the third largest shipping point in the county.

The trees we offer this year, excepting bench grafted apples, are raised at Forestville and will be up to their usual high standard of quality and grading. Our bench grafted apples are grown on our new land on Spring Hill, three miles southwest of Sebastopol, and are as fine as can be grown anywhere. It has been our experience during the past fourteen years that we have been engaged in the nursery business that trees raised on high, well drained soil have much better roots than those grown on lower and wetter land. In selecting new land it has been our aim to get that which will produce the highest quality of trees.

All orders for trees and plants for shipment, amounting to \$5.00 or over, are carefully packed and delivered to the transportation companies in good condition free of charge, after which we will not be responsible for any damage that may result from delay or accident while in transit.

For orders amounting to less than \$5.00, a small charge will be made to cover cost of material and labor of packing.

To secure a good selection of varieties, orders should be sent in early.

Customers are requested to notify us immediately of any mistakes made in filling orders, that they may be promptly rectified.

Orders to be sent by express C. O. D. must be accompanied by one-half the amount in cash.

When trees ordered cannot be furnished, we do not substitute other kinds, unless expressly requested to do so. Parties unacquainted with the different varieties of fruits will do well to leave the selection to us, as we will send only such varieties as give general satisfaction.

Our trees are grown on light upland soil, without irrigation, and are exceptionally well rooted; as plenty of good roots are the most important part of a healthy tree, this point should not be overlooked.

Our trees are graded by caliper; where caliper and height are both given height is approximate and does not govern.

An experimental orchard is conducted, where all new varieties are tested, and from which buds and scions are obtained. While not boasting of as large a stock, or as extensive a list of varieties as some nurseries, we are enabled to pay more personal attention to the production of our stock, and thus reduce the chances of mistakes.

All orders from unknown correspondents should be accompanied by a remittance. For broken bunches retail prices will be charged.

Remittance may be made by Postal Order, Bank Draft on Santa Rosa, or San Francisco, or by express. Money sent by registered letter must be sent at sender's risk.

As soon as trees are received from the nursery they should be carefully "heeled in" until planted. New orchards will do much better if the ground is thoroughly plowed to a depth of twelve to sixteen inches before planting.

In planting do not bend the roots, but dig the hole large enough to receive them freely. No matter how carefully trees are dug, some of the roots are occasionally bruised or broken. These roots should be trimmed back. It is also best to shorten some of the longest roots, making a clean cut from the under side. Fill the hole with surface soil first and pack it firmly around the roots. Trees should not be planted deeper than they stood in the nursery.

The tops should be cut in proportion to the roots, and on trees that are branched, the side limbs should be cut back to within two or three buds of the tree, leaving the terminal buds on the top of the limbs. Where there are too many side branches a part of them should be removed entirely.

Positively no business transacted on Sunday.

Prices subject to change without notice.

## GUARANTEE

All trees raised in these nurseries are guaranteed true to name, as far as any reliable nurseryman can do, and we give our personal attention, and exercise the utmost care and diligence to prevent mistakes, but should any mistake occur, we agree upon proper proof being made, to replace any trees that may not prove true to label free of charge, or to refund to purchaser of such trees the original cost of the trees. It is mutually understood and agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we are not to be held liable for any greater sum. We solicit your patronage, but cannot in justice to ourselves accept orders on any other terms. T. J. TRUE.

### Number of Trees or Plants on an Acre at Given Distances Apart

Distance apart Each way	NUMBER OF PLANTS			Distance apart Each way	NUMBER OF PLANTS		
	Square Method.	Equilateral Triangle Method.	Method.		Square Method.	Equilateral Triangle Method.	Method.
1 foot.....	43,560	50,300	50,300	14 feet .....	222	256	256
2 feet .....	10,890	12,575	12,575	15 " .....	193	222	222
3 " .....	4,840	5,889	5,889	16 " .....	170	195	195
4 " .....	2,722	3,130	3,130	18 " .....	134	154	154
5 " .....	1,742	2,011	2,011	20 " .....	109	125	125
6 " .....	1,210	1,397	1,397	22 " .....	90	104	104
7 " .....	809	928	928	24 " .....	75	86	86
8 " .....	680	785	785	25 " .....	69	79	79
9 " .....	537	620	620	30 " .....	48	55	55
10 " .....	435	502	502	35 " .....	35	40	40
12 " .....	302	348	348	40 " .....	27	31	31

RULE—Square Method—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill, which divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560) will be given the number of plants or trees to the acre.

RULE—Equilateral Triangle Method—Divide the number required to the acre "square method" by the decimal .866. The result will be the number of plants required to the acre by this method.

The cut on the cover is from a sample of our trees, and shows the kind of roots our soil produces. The two right hand trees are one year bench grafted apples.

## APPLE TREES

XX,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch and up,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  ft and up, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c each; \$10 per 100.  
 X,  $\frac{3}{8}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch and 2 ft and over, 10c each; \$8 per hundred.

Bench grafted trees are grafted before planting, and having to make root and top in one year cannot make as large a growth as trees grafted on seedlings that have been growing a year and becomes well rooted. Only the largest and thriftiest seedlings are used for bench grafting. The larger size is considered by many to be equal to larger trees on two year roots, as the trees in this grade are the thriftiest in two selections, only the largest seedlings being used and only the thriftiest growers, after being grafted, attaining the proper size for this grade. Grade C will only be used after the two larger sizes are exhausted.

Grade A,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch and over,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ft and over, 10c each; \$8 per 100.

Grade B,  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch and over  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ft, 10c each; \$7 per 100.

Grade C,  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch and under  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ft, 10c each; \$7 per 100.

RED JUNE	KING OF TOMKINS CO.
RED ASTRACHAN	JONATHAN
SKINNER PIPPIN	VA. GREENING
SMITH CIDER	SPITZENBERG
YELLOW BELLEFLOWER	GRAHAM APPLE
LADY APPLE	HOOVER
BALDWIN	MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG
WAGONER	YELLOW NEWTON PIPPIN
ROME BEAUTY	GOLDEN RUSSET
ARKANSAS BLACK	TRANSCENDENT CRAB
BEN DAVIS	CLYMAN PIPPIN
R. I. GREENING.	RED CHEEKED PIPPIN
GRAVENSTEIN	SENATOR
WM. FAVORITE	BISMARCK
RED BIETIGHEIMER	COOK'S SEEDLING

MORRIS RED APPLE—Supposed to be seedling of Jonathan. Tree resembles Jonathan in appearance, is slender and vigorous in growth and bears every year. The apple is medium to large, bright red and of fine, crisp flavor, ripening the last of August and early in September, about three weeks later than Gravenstein. We consider this the best quality apple ripening at this time of year. This apple is not a late keeper. No family orchard is complete without it.

WINTERSTEIN—A seedling of Gravenstein, but later, ripening with Baldwin and R. I. Greening; originated by Luther Burbank.

## APHIS PROOF APPLE STOCKS

The Northern Spy root has been thoroughly tested in New Zealand for over twenty years and has been found far ahead of any other root for resisting the attacks of the Wooly Aphis, and is now used altogether in that country as a stock for grafting other varieties on. Other varieties grafted on this stock are not resistant above the graft, therefore the grafting or budding should be done a few inches above the ground. We find that these trees are very thrifty growers on moist land, but on dry land do not make quite so thrifty a growth as trees on seedling roots. We have to offer a few dozen Spitzenberg and Y. N. Pippin 2 year old and some small 1 year old Gravenstein. The Gravensteins were grafted and transplanted last May, and without any rain or irrigation could not be expected to attain a very large size. These trees are about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet high.

Spitzenberg, 2 years	}	20 cents each; \$15 per hundred
Y. N. Pippin, 2 years		
N. Spy, 2 years		
Gravenstein, 1 year		

## PLUM TREES

One year, XX,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch and up, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c each; \$10 per 100.

One year, X,  $\frac{3}{8}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch and up, 10c each; \$1 for 10; \$8 per 100.

### On Peach Roots

SHIRO  
CLIMAX  
WICKSON

BURBANK  
SULTAN  
P. BISSARDI (WOOD LEAVED)

### On Myrabolan Roots

WASHINGTON  
JEFFERSON  
GREEN GAGE

BURBANK  
SULTAN  
YELLOW EGG

## PRUNE TREES

### On Peach Roots and Myrabolan

One year, A X,  $\frac{5}{8}$  inch and up, 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ c each; \$10 per hundred.

One year, XX, 1-2 to 5-8 inch, 10c each; \$8 per 100.

One year, X, 3-8 to 1-2 inch, 80c for 10; \$6 per 100.

PETITE  
SILVER

CLAIRAC, OR IMPERIAL EPMEUSE  
SUGAR

## PEACH TREES

One year, XX, 1-2 inch and up, 12 1-2c each; \$10 per 100.

One year, X, 3-8 inch and up, 10c each, \$8 per 100.

NOTE—Our Muir Peach trees are shorter and stockier than other varieties and grades will not be governed by height.

SNEED  
BRIGGS MAY  
HALES EARLY  
TRIUMPH  
EARLY CRAWFORD  
MUIR  
NEWHALL  
LATE CRAWFORD  
SALWAY  
COMET

McCLISH CLING  
TUSCAN CL'NG  
RUNYAN ORANGE CLING  
McDEVITT CLING  
PHILLIPS CLING  
WILEY'S CLING  
LEVY'S LATE CLING  
ANDERSON  
LOVELL

## PEAR TREES

One year, XX Grade, 1-2 inch and up, 12 1-2c each; \$10 per 100.

One year, X Grade, 3-8 to 1-2 inch, 10c each.

EARLY KONCE  
BEURRE HARDY  
BARTLETT  
ROSSFEY

DUCHESS D'ANGONLEME  
WINTER NELIS  
WINTER BARTLETT

## APRICOT TREES

One year, XX, 1-2 inch and up, 12 1-2c each; \$10 per 100.

One year, X, 3-8 to 1-2 inch; \$8 per 100.

ROYAL  
TILTON, 15c each

BLENHIM  
EA. MONTGAMET

## CHERRY TREES

One year, XX Grade, 1-2 inch and up, 25c each; \$2.50 for 10; \$20 per 100.

One year, X Grade, 3-8 to 1-2 inch, 20c each; \$2 for 10; \$10 per 100.

CHAPMAN  
ROCKPORT  
BLACK TARTARIAN  
ROYAL ANN

BLACK REPUBLICAN  
BING  
YELLOW BUTTNER  
LATE DUKE

## ALMONDS

X,  $\frac{3}{8}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch, 10c each; \$8 per 100.

XX,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch and over

GROSSE TENDRE      NE PLUS ULTRA  
I. X. L.      DRAKES SEEDLING      NONPARIEL       $12\frac{1}{4}$  c each; \$10 per 100

## FIGS

WHITE ISCHIA

CAL. BLACKS

BROWN TURKEY

15c each

## OLIVES

One to two feet high.  
MISSION

PENDULINA

MANZANILLO

15c each

## QUINCES

PINE APPLE

ORANGE

15c each

## JAPANESE PERSIMMONS

25c each

## CHESTNUTS

MARRON QUERCY chestnuts, grafted, much superior to the common seedling chestnuts, which, like a seedling apple, may be good, but quite probably will not, and seldom bear until 10 to 15 years of age. The Marron Quercy begins bearing when 4 to 5 years old and bears increasing crops every year. While on seedling chestnuts only a small per cent of burrs have nuts, with this variety nearly all the burrs have one or two fine large nuts.

MARRON COMBALE chestnuts, grafted, similar to above, but larger; the largest chestnuts we have seen, trees make a more upright growth and do not bear so young as Quercy. Mr. Felix Gillett of Nevada City, who introduced both of these varieties from France over thirty years ago, has a tree of Combale which began bearing in 1876 and has bore a crop each succeeding year, making twenty-eight successive crops; the tree now bears 100 to 150 lbs per year. The quality of each of these varieties is unexcelled.

PRECOCE PROLIFIC, grafted, originated with Felix Gillett of Nevada City, begins bearing very young and bears heavy; nut medium to large.

RIDGELY, grafted, from New Jersey, makes a large upright tree, nut very sweet, medium size, bears young, very productive.

Price, 40c each

Spanish Chestnuts, seedlings, 25c each.

## WALNUTS

CAL. SOFTSHELL, 2 year, 10 to 15c each.

BURBANK'S SANTA ROSA SOFTSHELLS bear young, nuts large, white meated, fine flavor, considered to be the best seedling variety of the English walnut in cultivation. Our stock of trees of this variety are raised from nuts grown on some of the thriftiest and most productive trees of this variety known.

One year, 4 to 8 inch, 20c each; \$15 per hundred.

FRANQUETTE ON CAL. BLACKS—This variety is several weeks later in budding out in the spring than any of the English varieties, and those persons living in localities subject to spring frosts need not be told of the value of this characteristic. The nuts are of the best quality and command the highest price in the market. We have to offer a few grafted trees at \$1 each.

FRANQUETTE SEEDLING, 4 to 8 inches, 25 cents each; \$20 per 100.

CAL. BLACK WALNUT—Each year the Cal. Black Walnut is growing more in favor as a stock for grafting the best English and French kinds on; gophers do not like it; and it will thrive in both wetter and dryer soil than the English seedling, and when top grafted the trunk does not sunburn. Although very difficult to graft, several parties in different sections have been quite successful, notably at San Jose and Vacaville, and when grafting scions are taken from the best softshell trees, you thus get trees that are exactly like the parent tree and do not vary in size and quality, as seedlings usually do. It is evident that this is the best way to get a walnut orchard. For the benefit of those who wish to start walnut orchards this way, we have several thousand small black walnut trees and a few hundred larger ones, which we offer at the following prices, two year, transplanted:

About  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch and 2 feet high, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c each; \$10 per 100.

Smaller than above, 10c each; \$7 per 100.

One year, 6 to 10 inches, \$6 per 100.

## FILBERTS

KENTISH COB

BARCELONA

1 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 feet, 15c each

## ORANGES AND LEMONS

9-16 inch and up, 90c each

## MAMMOTH BLACKBERRY

This berry was originated by Judge Logan of Santa Cruz, the originator of the famous Loganberry. We have fruited this berry the past two seasons; it out Logans the Loganberry. It is the largest and finest that we ever ate. Fruit very large, 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  inches long, flavor delicious, like the wild blackberry, but much sweeter; ripens two to three weeks earlier than the Lawton; very productive, vine makes an enormous growth. This is without doubt the finest berry ever grown in any country. It cans well, is more tart cooked than the Lawton, but much sweeter than the Loganberry. Price, rooted tips, 5c each; \$4 per 100. 1000 rates on application.

## LOGAN BERRY

Loganberry, rooted tips, 5c each; primus hybrid, rooted tips, 5c each.

## RASPBERRIES

Price, 5c each; 25c per 10; \$1 per 100.

We find that there are two varieties of red raspberries cultivated in this vicinity for Cuthbert. The one most generally grown is a very hardy vine, does not grow very high, is very productive, berry is very tart. We believe this is the Hudson River Antwerp. The other variety, which we are certain is the genuine Cuthbert, is not adapted to as large a variety of soil, has a tendency to bear late in the fall and some of the canes die in the spring, is a very thrifty grower and the quality of the berries is unexcelled.

CUTHBERT  
LOUDON

TURNER  
GOLDEN QUEEN

## GOOSEBERRIES

Price, 10c each; 80c per 10.

ENGLISH  
OREGON CHAMPION  
JOSELYN

CLYMAN  
DOWNING

## STRAWBERRIES

Price, 25c per dozen; 75c per 100; by mail, \$1 per 100.

DOLLAR  
LAXTON NOBLE

SENATOR DUNLAP  
MONARCH OF THE WEST

## CURRANTS

Price, 5c each.

CHERRY  
WILDER

FAY'S PROLIFIC  
RED CROSS

## ORNAMENTAL TREES

Silver Leaf Maple.....	15c each
Norway Maple.....	15c each
Sycamore Maple.....	15c each
Cal. Black Walnut.....	See Nut Trees
Varigated Maple.....	50c each
Purple Leaf Beech.....	25c each
Umbrella Trees.....	25c each
Palm.....	.50c to \$1.50 each
Camphor Gum.....	50c each
Magnolia.....	50c each
Sequoia.....	\$1 each
Snowball.....	25c each
Purple Maple.....	25c each
White Wistaria.....	50c each
Acacia.....	25c each

